

[CHAPTER 693.]

AN ACT

Providing for punishment for attempts to obtain mail by fraud or by deception.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first clause of section 194 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1125), as amended (18 U. S. C. 317), be amended to read as follows: "Whoever shall steal, take, or abstract, or by fraud or deception obtain or attempt so to obtain from or out of any mail, post office or station thereof, or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or shall abstract or remove from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein;"

Approved, August 26, 1935.

August 26, 1935.

[H. R. 5162.]

[Public, No. 339.]

Criminal Code amendment.
Postal offenses.
Attempts to obtain mail by fraud.
Punishment for.
Vol. 35, p. 1125; Vol. 43, p. 977.
U. S. C., p. 745.

[CHAPTER 694.]

AN ACT

Providing for punishment for the crime of robbing or attempting to rob custodians of Government moneys or property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 197 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (18 U. S. C., 320; 35 Stat. 1126), be amended to read as follows:

"Whoever shall assault any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter or of any money or other property of the United States, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such mail matter, money, or other property of the United States, or any part thereof, or shall rob any such person of such mail matter, or of any money, or other property of the United States, or any part thereof, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than ten years; and if in effecting or attempting to effect such robbery he shall wound the person having custody of such mail, money, or other property of the United States, or put his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon, or for a subsequent offense, shall be imprisoned twenty-five years."

Approved, August 26, 1935.

August 26, 1935.

[H. R. 5360.]

[Public, No. 340.]

Criminal Code amendment.
Vol. 35, p. 1126.
U. S. C., p. 745.

Custodians of Government money or property.
Punishment for robbing, etc.

[CHAPTER 695.]

AN ACT

Extending the period during which no demurrage is charged on collect-on-delivery parcels and excepting the imposition of demurrage charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between the continental and island possessions.

August 26, 1935.

[H. R. 5540.]

[Public, No. 341.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 377; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within twenty days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or

Postal service.
Vol. 46, p. 377.
U. S. C., p. 1725.

Collect - on - delivery matter.
Extending demurrage exemption period on.

Proviso.
Exempting ex-
changes with island
possessions.

the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period: *Provided*, That no demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

Approved, August 26, 1935.

[CHAPTER 696.]

AN ACT

August 26, 1935.
[H. R. 7678.]
[Public, No. 342.]

To authorize the Director of the Mint to supplement the approved design of the 50-cent piece commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Boone, the coinage of which was authorized by Act of the Seventy-third Congress (Public, Numbered 258, S. 3355).

Daniel Boone, com-
memorative coin.
Design.
Vol. 48, p. 807,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, inasmuch as the annual change in coinage date required by law has caused the removal of the commemorative date of 1934 from the design originally approved and in use for the coinage of the 50-cent pieces commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Boone, authorized by the Seventy-third Congress in Public Act Numbered 258 (S. 3355), the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and is hereby, authorized to supplement the said design so that the reverse of said 50-cent piece will show the figures "1934" immediately above the words "pioneer year".

Approved, August 26, 1935.

[CHAPTER 697.]

AN ACT

August 26, 1935.
[H. R. 8598.]
[Public, No. 343.]

To provide for the inspection and regulation of vessels engaged in the transportation of inflammable, explosive, and like dangerous cargoes in navigable waters of the United States.

Transportation of
dangerous cargoes
navigable waters.

Inspection of vessels
engaged in.

Rules, etc., to be
promulgated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel, regardless of size or rig, excepting public vessels of the United States, shall transport on the navigable waters of the United States, from point to point in the continental United States, any inflammable, explosive, or like dangerous cargo or anchor in such waters or go into drydock for repairs while having on board such dangerous cargo, until such vessel has been inspected by the board of local inspectors to determine that such cargo may be carried on such vessel with safety, and a permit issued to her for the presence on board of such cargo, which permit shall be framed under glass and posted in a conspicuous part of the vessel.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to promulgate rules and regulations concerning construction, the appliances, and apparatus for stowage, of vessels used in the transportation of inflammable, explosive, or like dangerous cargo on said vessels in order to preserve life and property while in operation or at anchor. The local board of inspectors shall not issue a permit to any vessel until it finds that said vessel is in substantial compliance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to a vessel covered by an unexpired certificate of inspection duly issued in accordance with law by the local inspectors of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation or, if a foreign vessel, by an unexpired certificate of

Proviso.
Exemptions.